









# THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1857.

We are requested to give notice that Rev. Can Lewis will preach at the South Benson Baptist Church on the 21 Sabbath in October (the 11th day of the month) at 11 o'clock A. M.

WRAPPING PAPER.—We have a number of old newspapers &c., suitable for wrapping paper which we will sell at 25 cents per hundred.

Carl Schurz, the Republican nominee for Lieut. Governor in Wisconsin, took a prominent part in the revolution in Germany in 1848, and was as a result of the celebrated Professor Kinkel in the matter of a contemporary doubts, however, whether he would abandon his present position at this time, for the one tendered to him at St. Louis or any other which might be offered.—*Danville Tribune*

For the sake of the advancement of the cause of enlightened religion and liberal education in Kentucky, we trust that the opinion advanced in the last sentence of the above paragraph may be well founded. Dr. Humphrey, together with Dr. Breckinridge—unquelled in intellect and in the depth and variety of his great resources, original and acquired,—and the devoted, earnest, and accomplished Professor Reesor, has succeeded in building up at Danville a flourishing institution, which is destined to have great weight upon the morals and religion of the country, and it would fill the minds of every one who is interested in the prosperity of the Theological Seminary at Danville with regret to hear of his resigning his chair in that institution, just as it is entering upon a prosperity unexampled in the West. It is no disparagement to the many other able gentlemen who adorn his profession to say, that it will be most difficult to fill his place. No where, in any country, can so much intellect and such extensive learning be found in a single man, as in Dr. Humphrey. He is a man of a similar institution, as is professed by the Professors in the Theological Seminary at Danville—R. J. Breckinridge, E. P. Humphrey, and Stuart Robinson. Those who know the men will readily believe that what we have said of them is just, and will feel that this is not designed as a newspaper puff.

For the Commonwealth.

To the Mechanics of Frankfort.

Any person furnishing the undersigned with any information concerning a young man by the name of JOHN CHANDLER, will be satisfactorily rewarded. Said Chandler emigrated to Kentucky in the fall of 1855, and some time during the latter part of the year 1856, he made his way back to Frankfort, Ky., from which place he addressed me a letter. I have not the letter by me, and consequently cannot recollect the date, but he stated that he had been sick for about three months, and was in a destitute condition, and requested me to send him some money. I wrote accordingly in a few days, and have written several other letters without receiving any answer. Mr. Chandler is a carpenter by trade—is a half-brother of mine, and I am anxious to hear from some person who made his acquaintance, whether or not he recovered from his illness, and if so, when he went from Frankfort. I appeal to the sympathies of the people of Frankfort (not having the means to search for him in person) and respectfully request any person having the information I desire, to address me at Dalton, Whitfield county, Georgia, for which they will receive due compensation.

SAMUEL S. TURNER.

DALTON, Ga., Sept. 22d 1857.

CENTRE COLLEGE.—Acceptance of Dr. Green.—The friends and patrons of Centre College, say the *Danville Tribune*, will be glad to learn that Rev. Lewis W. GREEN, D. D., to whom the Presidency of that institution was tendered some weeks since, has accepted the position, and will enter upon the discharge of its duties at the beginning of the next session. The vacancy occasioned by the death of the lamented Dr. Young, could not have been filled with a gentleman more competent to discharge its responsible and onerous duties, than Dr. Green. His eminent learning, his extensive experience, and his general popularity as a scholar, preacher, and citizen, will all tend to continue unimpaired, the very high favor with which Centre College is everywhere regarded as an institution of learning.

The faculty of the College is now full and composed of men of fine attainments and ripe experience.

The next session will commence on the first Monday in November.

THE PISTOL SHOOTING MATCH.—The great match for \$1,000 a side between Capt. Paul, of St. Louis, and John Travis, of New Orleans, was had in St. Louis on Friday. Travis was the winner. The following is the summary:

The fourth string placed Capt. Paul in the defeated position by 2 3-16 inches, on which money was awarded to Capt. Travis.

The match was equally shot up to the last, when Capt. Paul shot by accident before fully leveling his pistol, committing the same error that Travis did in his first shot, thus losing the match.

The aggregate shooting was as follows:

Paul's 20 shots,	21 9-16 inches.
Travis' 20 shots,	19 6-16 inches.
Travis won by	2 3-16 inches.

Up to the nineteenth shot Capt. Paul was ahead 5-16 of an inch, and the contest was thought to be won, but his last unlucky shot placed him 2 3-16 inches in the rear ground.

We now present another summary:

In the first 5 shots Travis rang the bell	4 times.
In the second 5 "	3 "
In the third 5 "	3 "
In the fourth 5 "	4 "
Total,	14 "

In the first five shots Paul rang the bell	3 times.
In the second 5 "	3 "
In the third 5 "	3 "
In the fourth 5 "	2 "
Total,	11 "

Again, it will be observed, Paul made the best shot, viz: 3-16 of an inch, and the worst, 1-16 of an inch, and losing on the worst 8-16 of an inch; but he made the best shot, viz: 1-16. The match was fairly shot, and gave general satisfaction, for it was clear each man did his best.

Miss DORA SHAW.—On Wednesday night last when this accomplished lady was personating Camille, in the play of that name, in the third act, near the close of an exciting scene, she was suddenly taken with palpitation of the heart, and fainted. Consternation and sympathy possessed the audience, and no little time elapsed before the medical gentleman called, gave assurance that she had come to.

She has not yet entirely recovered from its effects.—*Nashville Gazette*

Hogs.—We learn that Mr. W. W. Henderson, of Ky., has been in our vicinity purchasing hogs, and has contracted for about 2,000 head of choice animals, delivered in November, at 26 dollars; the average weight to be not less than 240 pounds. His purchases have been made principally for Gibson county. The highest price offered in December delivery is \$5 50 net.—*Evansville Journal*.

Dr. J. R. Lewis is authorized to announce Dr. J. Russell Hawkins as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the next Senate.

The Rev. Dr. Rice has tendered to his church at St. Louis, the formal resignation of his position as its pastor, with a view of taking charge of the North Presbyterian church in Chicago. The St. Louis *Intelligencer* says that Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, at present a professor in the Theological Seminary is spoken of as Dr. Rice's successor in the vacant church in St. Louis. We have not heard Dr. Humphrey's intention in regard to the matter; a contemporary doubts, however, whether he would abandon his present position at this time, for the one tendered to him at St. Louis or any other which might be offered.—*Danville Tribune*

For the sake of the advancement of the cause of enlightened religion and liberal education in Kentucky, we trust that the opinion advanced in the last sentence of the above paragraph may be well founded. Dr. Humphrey, together with Dr. Breckinridge—unquelled in intellect and in the depth and variety of his great resources, original and acquired,—and the devoted, earnest, and accomplished Professor Reesor, has succeeded in building up at Danville a flourishing institution, which is destined to have great weight upon the morals and religion of the country, and it would fill the minds of every one who is interested in the prosperity of the Theological Seminary at Danville with regret to hear of his resigning his chair in that institution, just as it is entering upon a prosperity unexampled in the West. It is no disparagement to the many other able gentlemen who adorn his profession to say, that it will be most difficult to fill his place. No where, in any country, can so much intellect and such extensive learning be found in a single man, as in Dr. Humphrey. He is a man of a similar institution, as is professed by the Professors in the Theological Seminary at Danville—R. J. Breckinridge, E. P. Humphrey, and Stuart Robinson. Those who know the men will readily believe that what we have said of them is just, and will feel that this is not designed as a newspaper puff.

For the Commonwealth.

To the Mechanics of Frankfort.

Any person furnishing the undersigned with any information concerning a young man by the name of JOHN CHANDLER, will be satisfactorily rewarded. Said Chandler emigrated to Kentucky in the fall of 1855, and some time during the latter part of the year 1856, he made his way back to Frankfort, Ky., from which place he addressed me a letter. I have not the letter by me, and consequently cannot recollect the date, but he stated that he had been sick for about three months, and was in a destitute condition, and requested me to send him some money. I wrote accordingly in a few days, and have written several other letters without receiving any answer. Mr. Chandler is a carpenter by trade—is a half-brother of mine, and I am anxious to hear from some person who made his acquaintance, whether or not he recovered from his illness, and if so, when he went from Frankfort. I appeal to the sympathies of the people of Frankfort (not having the means to search for him in person) and respectfully request any person having the information I desire, to address me at Dalton, Whitfield county, Georgia, for which they will receive due compensation.

SAMUEL S. TURNER.

DALTON, Ga., Sept. 22d 1857.

CENTRE COLLEGE.—Acceptance of Dr. Green.—The friends and patrons of Centre College, say the *Danville Tribune*, will be glad to learn that Rev. Lewis W. GREEN, D. D., to whom the Presidency of that institution was tendered some weeks since, has accepted the position, and will enter upon the discharge of its duties at the beginning of the next session. The vacancy occasioned by the death of the lamented Dr. Young, could not have been filled with a gentleman more competent to discharge its responsible and onerous duties, than Dr. Green. His eminent learning, his extensive experience, and his general popularity as a scholar, preacher, and citizen, will all tend to continue unimpaired, the very high favor with which Centre College is everywhere regarded as an institution of learning.

The faculty of the College is now full and composed of men of fine attainments and ripe experience.

The next session will commence on the first Monday in November.

THE PISTOL SHOOTING MATCH.—The great match for \$1,000 a side between Capt. Paul, of St. Louis, and John Travis, of New Orleans, was had in St. Louis on Friday. Travis was the winner. The following is the summary:

The fourth string placed Capt. Paul in the defeated position by 2 3-16 inches, on which money was awarded to Capt. Travis.

The match was equally shot up to the last, when Capt. Paul shot by accident before fully leveling his pistol, committing the same error that Travis did in his first shot, thus losing the match.

The aggregate shooting was as follows:

Paul's 20 shots,	21 9-16 inches.
Travis' 20 shots,	19 6-16 inches.
Travis won by	2 3-16 inches.

Up to the nineteenth shot Capt. Paul was ahead 5-16 of an inch, and the contest was thought to be won, but his last unlucky shot placed him 2 3-16 inches in the rear ground.

We now present another summary:

In the first 5 shots Travis rang the bell	4 times.
In the second 5 "	3 "
In the third 5 "	3 "
In the fourth 5 "	4 "
Total,	14 "

In the first five shots Paul rang the bell	3 times.
In the second 5 "	3 "
In the third 5 "	3 "
In the fourth 5 "	2 "
Total,	11 "

Again, it will be observed, Paul made the best shot, viz: 3-16 of an inch, and the worst, 1-16 of an inch, and losing on the worst 8-16 of an inch; but he made the best shot, viz: 1-16. The match was fairly shot, and gave general satisfaction, for it was clear each man did his best.

Miss DORA SHAW.—On Wednesday night last when this accomplished lady was personating Camille, in the play of that name, in the third act, near the close of an exciting scene, she was suddenly taken with palpitation of the heart, and fainted. Consternation and sympathy possessed the audience, and no little time elapsed before the medical gentleman called, gave assurance that she had come to.

She has not yet entirely recovered from its effects.—*Nashville Gazette*

Hogs.—We learn that Mr. W. W. Henderson, of Ky., has been in our vicinity purchasing hogs, and has contracted for about 2,000 head of choice animals, delivered in November, at 26 dollars; the average weight to be not less than 240 pounds. His purchases have been made principally for Gibson county. The highest price offered in December delivery is \$5 50 net.—*Evansville Journal*.

Dr. J. R. Lewis is authorized to announce Dr. J. Russell Hawkins as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the next Senate.

For the Commonwealth.

A Simple and Cheap Sugar Mill.

To those who cultivate small patches of the Chinese Sugar Cane the following information may be useful:

Extract from the report made to Commodore Perry on the Medical Topography and Agriculture of the Island of great Lee Chen, by Dr. D. S. GREEN, Surgeon U. S. N.

"Considerable quantities of sugar cane are grown, principally in the Southern portions of the Island.

The Mills deserve mention. They are simple but effective. They consist of three cylinders of hard wood, held in an upright position by a timber frame. These are a foot or so in diameter, two feet high, and placed in a row with a mortice and wedge on either side, to graduate the distance between them and the pressure. The central one has a wooden axle or shaft extending through the frame some six feet high, to which is attached a curved lever of fifteen feet by which the mill is easily worked. One bull or horse is the moving power, and he walks in a circle about thirty feet in diameter. The central cylinder has a row of eggs (hard wood) near its upper end which play into mortices (instead of corresponding eggs) cut into the other two. This constitutes the whole apparatus with utensils to lead the juice to a tub or receiver placed in a hole near by. The cane is passed between the central and right roller and before its escape being seized on the opposite side and twisted together like a rope is passed back between the central and left roller. This double operation seems to press it thoroughly and to deprive it of its juices effectively."

The Louisiana sugar mills (an expensive apparatus) may be preferable for those who cultivate large fields of sugar cane, but to those who make molasses or sugar for domestic purposes only, or small quantities for sale, the mill described by Dr. Green seems to be well suited.

It has two great recommendations—simplicity and cheapness.

Sept. 28, 1857.

JOHN LEWIS.

We extract the following from the MONEY ARTICLE of the *Cincinnati Gazette* of Monday evening:

There is no abatement in the pressure, anywhere, but the storm continues to extend. Additional Bank suspensions have taken place to day, and the indications are stronger than on Saturday of a general suspension. This is the result to which everything seems to be tending. Whether a general Bank suspension is, under the circumstances, desirable or not, was the leading topic of conversation to day in business circles.

The majority of people seemed to regard a suspension, as not only desirable, but necessary. This certainly appears to be the only way in which the business community can be relieved as present. As matters stand, business men are practically paralyzed. They cannot make collections, except in momentary funds, and if they and at their command all the currency in the West—they could not purchase Exchange. There is a considerable amount of money in bank in this city now, belonging to Eastern Insurance companies and others, that cannot be remitted. With this difficulty in the way what are merchants to do who have payments to make in the seaboard markets? They can do nothing; also they will not, and unless a suspension of specie payment takes place, the papers of the best houses in the West must be over. Wealth avails nothing, it is not in gold or silver. Assets may be two to one of liabilities, but this will not bring the money to pay debts in New York or Philadelphia. An immediate suspension of specie payment should take place, there would be nothing, if any heavy funds in Cincinnati, while it matters so on so a recent, mercantile interests must be frustrated, and such a disaster as this would of course carry down the Banks in the end. This is the light in which matters are to be viewed, and if it is considered that to sustain the business classes, rather than maintain specie payment, there would seem to be but one course that can be adopted to secure this result.

A suspension on the part of the New York Banks would settle the question at once. The New York papers of Saturday express the opinion that the Banks would be sustained. This is surely possible; but as we remarked yesterday, they are completely in the power of depositors. They could not sustain a run from the latter, six hours; and if the whole country fails to pay debts the New York merchants and bankers will go down and drag the Banks with them. As matters now stand it seems hardly possible that the New York Banks can maintain their position three days, and the indications are, there will be a general suspension of specie payment through out the country before the close of the current week.

In another place we publish in detail reports of the same paper, cities, which furnish a pretty accurate exhibition of the extent, progress and intensity of the pressure.

COURT OF APPEALS.

MONDAY, Sep. 28.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Tucker v Franklin, Bracken; affirmed.

Owens v Peddicord, Bracken; affirmed.

Lumber v Nunn, Fleming; affirmed.

Foundry v Wilson, Fleming; affirmed.

Woods v Harrison, Campbell; affirmed.

Clarke v Sexton, Lewis; reversed.

ORDERS.

Linn v Hails, Bracken;

Boule v Overturn, Bracken;

Spaulding v Fitzpatrick, Floyd;

Ratliff v Harris, Floyd; reversed.

Todd v Wickliffe, judgment, Fayette—argument commenced.

TUESDAY, Sept. 29.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Taylor v Taylor, Bracken; affirmed.

Linn v Hails, Bracken; affirmed.

Boule v Overturn, Bracken; affirmed.

Spaulding v Fitzpatrick, Floyd; reversed.

Ratliff v Harris, Floyd; reversed.

Sullivan v Apps, Lewis; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Williams v Williams, Montgomery;

July v Turley, Montgomery;

Hart v Hathorn, Montgomery;

Wilkinson v Wilkinson, Montgomery;

Ellis v Kelsoe, Montgomery;

Daniel v Robinson, Montgomery—were argued.

MILTON IN PARK.—It is the generally received opinion that fine goods come in little packages, and upon the strength of that dogma, little women, if they are handsome, are preferred by many. For all such, the following verse is a "settler."

A little box has many sweets, but while upon the wing if you attempt to change its course, you'll find it has a sting.

And so little woman, if you dare to "put her out," Will show a species of devil, such as we read about.

"Young man, do you believe in a future state?"

"In course I does, and what's more I intend to enter it as soon as Betsy gets her things ready."

"Go to, young man, you are incorrigible—go to."

"Go to! It wasn't for the law against bigamy, whip me if I wouldn't go a dozen. But you supposed, Deacon, that a min of your age would give such advice to a man just starting in life."

(*Cincinnati Times, of Monday Evening.*)

Arrival of the Jura.

St. Johns, N. B., Sept. 28.

The screw steamer Jura has arrived with London dates to Tuesday, the 15th.

The steamer City of Washington arrived on the 16th inst.

The Emperor Alexander had arrived at Berlin.

The cholera was raging at Hamburg, Aalen, Stockholm, and other places, and proving very fatal.

The Bank of Holland has increased its rate 5 per cent.

Accounts from Moldavia state that the elections in the principalities have resulted favorably to the Union.

INDIAN MAIL.—DELHI, 29th.—Several sorties repulsed with great loss to the rebels. Five hundred British were killed and wounded.

The Neeruck mutineers had reached Delhi.

Gen. Nicholson is daily expected from Punjab with reinforcements.

Gen. Havelock occupied Behoor on the 17th without resistance.

Lena Sahib escaped. Gen. Havelock on the 29th defeated 10,000 rebels on his road to Lucknow. The British loss is trifling.

There have been butcheries at Cawnpore.

Calcutta.—Hydrabad was quiet on the 14th of Aug. It was expected the Delhi would soon fall. Generals Lavalack and Neil were advancing upon Lucknow.

It was reported that Nena Sahib had committed suicide.

Three regiments of Bengal native infantry had receded and fled to Re-ve river, pursued by Gen. Lavalack. Eight hundred mutineers were killed. The mutineers were also routed at Jenapoor and other places.

Mutineers plots had been discovered at Benares and other places.

Gen. Havelock had burned Beloor.

Sir Colin Campbell had assumed command.

Details are given of further horrible atrocities by the Sepoys.

Gen. Havelock, while advancing upon Cawnpore, marched 106 miles in four days, and fought four desperate battles against Nena Sahib, completely routing him.

Nena Sahib's atrocities at Cawnpore beggar description. Four hundred persons, including seventy women and one hundred and twenty children, were massacred in cold blood. The court yard fronting Sahib's quarters was swimming in blood.

Sahib escaped, but subsequently drowned himself, together with his family.

By the Canada.

THE EFFECT OF OUR FINANCIAL CRISIS.—The money article of the *London Times* contains excellent remarks in regard to the financial crisis in New York and American securities generally. It says that it conjectures that the amount of American securities held in England is from eight to a hundred millions, and it deprecates the openly exhibited by capitalists as to the management of railroad affairs, concluding as follows:—

"While this total absence of organization prevails in England, there is actually a powerful combination on the other side for the avowed purpose of crushing all the principal undertakings to which the leading speculators of New York are devoted to the task of depreciating national credit. Whether this arises from the extent to which American liabilities are held by foreigners need not be disputed. A large body of active persons are known to be associated for this purpose.

"They influence the press to work out their views, and are able to meet and operate with their capital but to hold regular meetings and personally to retain legal advisers, whose chief vocation, it may be assumed, is to discover points that may enable the validity of each kind of security to be called in question, and thus create distrust. They are also said to succeed in a vast number of instances in getting their own creatures into control of companies, ostensibly supporting or opposing them, as may best suit their views in each particular case. Each new revelation of fraud is hailed as a triumph, and such directors and shareholders as may show a disposition to take advantage of technicalities to defeat all equitable claims, instead of being booted from the Exchange, find a circle of admirers. Of course this state of things would end, or be greatly mitigated if stock and bondholders were to exercise vigilance. In most instances, the management is so notorious, and the laxity of management so complete and long continued, that English investors, if they had any rational agent on the spot, could not fail to be warned.

"But there is no London committee of American stock brokers, and apparently no possibility of forming one. Yet something should be done to remedy the evil. Some persons will say the best remedy would be found by an confidence of American investments altogether; but although it seems likely enough to be wrought about unless the respectable portion of the American mercantile community can contrive to influence public opinion, is not a result but any one anxious for the advancement of the most interests of both countries would wish to see take place. No field for the employment of capital is superior to that of the United States, and the sympathies of business begot a universal disposition here to seek it. Under such circumstances it is reasonable to suppose that a want of concerted action among portions of two communities, a depraved minority should command all the channels of enterprise and render confidence impossible.

"Gus W. Field has written to the *London Times*, in response to the statements of that journal in regard to the availability of the Atlantic cable for the Indian telegraph. Mr. Field says, after a minute examination by electricians and others, that the reported generation of heat in the cable is false, as no heat exists in the holds of the Agamemnon or Niagara beyond what is natural; that the cable tests as perfectly through its whole length as when it was first put on board the ships, and that there is not the slightest apprehension of an injury to the cable—experiment at a temperature 135 deg. Fahrenheit, and extreme pressure of weight having been recently resorted to with very satisfactory results. He also says that, as regards the sale of the cable, the suggestion did not come from the Atlantic Company, and when offers were made they only consented to entertain them on condition that they could contract for a similar one to be made and ready for them in time to secure its being laid at the earliest practicable moment in the spring. Mr. Field briefly disposes of the false insinuations against the company by asserting that they have nothing to conceal, and all their acts are open to public scrutiny.

The East India Company have chartered twelve steamers to convey troops to India, including the Great Britain and Leopold 1st.

THE SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.—The recent telegraphic news announces the partial suspension of the principal banks of several of the eastern cities. This will be followed, unless there should be some new unlooked for relief, by a general suspension of specie payments by the majority, if not all of the banks in the country; even those whose assets are fully equal to their liabilities, will be forced to this movement in self defense. The drain upon them for gold, made because of its scarcity, and because it cannot be procured elsewhere, requires a general suspension of specie payments in order to preserve even our best institutions, and we cannot but regard it as the means of their salvation, and the general public welfare by preventing an entire wreck of our currency.

The necessity that has produced this movement is fully established by the action of a certain portion of our city brokers, one of whom drew from the Kentucky Banks, on Thursday last the sum of \$25,000. Such a course in a crisis like the present, would overthrow any institution, and would certainly counsel a suspension of specie payments, on the ground that the best banks were becoming the greatest sufferers. We hope that this movement will become general. That our State Banks and those of Kentucky and Indiana will follow suit. Such a step may be beneficial, and under present circumstances cannot do harm.

(*Cincinnati Times, of Monday Evening.*)

SPECIAL NOTICES.

La ge Stock of New Fall and Winter Goods.

TATE & CHINN are now receiving one of the largest stocks of new and fashionable goods ever brought to this market, which they intend selling as cheap as any house in this city. They would solicit the attention of the young men to their assortment of superior VESTINGS, CASIMERES, CLOTHS, &c. They have also in addition to their large stock of Dry Goods a handsome assortment of HOUSEWARE, to which the attention of housekeepers is respectfully invited. Give them a call, as you will certainly lose nothing by so doing.

September, 14, 1857—4f.

We are authorized to announce Mr. I. T. CAVINS as a candidate for Doorkeeper of the Senate at the next Session of the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES E. NOURSE as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate.

(Sept. 11—4f.)

Assistant Clerk of the Senate.

We are authorized to announce Edward Hensley as a candidate for Assistant Clerk of the Senate at the next General Assembly.

Sept. 7—f.

New Goods.

R. Runyan, at Baker & Runyan's old stand, is now receiving a large stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, SHOES, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c., all of which he will sell LOW FOR CASH, or on credit, till 1st of Jan. next. He will sell his goods as low as the lowest.—Please give him a call.

Sept. 2, 1857—4f.

New Goods!

R. W. BLACKBURN has received a large and handsome stock of FANCY, and STAPLE DRY GOODS, which are offered to purchasers on the very best terms. All orders to the East or adjoining cities, punctually attended to. Those wishing to pay Cash for Goods, cannot do better than to call on BLACKBURN. He will be receiving new Styles of Goods during the Season.

Aug. 31, 1857—1m.

Special Notice.

We are requested to state that Rev. CADWALLADER LEWIS will preach regularly at the Brick Run Church on the Sabbath after the 1st Saturday in each month.

June 8, 1857—f.

Youghiogeny Coal.

13,000 BUSHELLS, just received and for sale by

July 1,—4f.

R. C. STEELE & CO.

NOTICE.

WE are now receiving and opening a new stock of

Boots, Shoes, Books & Stationery,

And the latest style of

MEN AND BOYS HATS,

Which we offer for sale as low as they can be bought in any retail market.

We return our thanks to all our patrons for past favors and would be pleased to see them at our old stand July 22, 1857—4f.

MORRIS & HAMPTON.

Expedition for Liberia.

Free persons of color wishing to emigrate to Liberia, Africa, will apply to ALEX. M. COWAN, Frankfort, Ky. The ship will sail on Nov. 1, 1857. The expense of going to Liberia from Kentucky will be defrayed by the State appropriation to aid free blacks living in Kentucky to go to Liberia. The vessel will take other emigrants who have the liberty to go to Liberia.

May 11, 1857—6m.

Lost.

SOMEWHERE between Thornton M. Cox's farm and Bridgeport, a Plain Heavy hold ring and a smallenameed Locket connected to the ring. The ring has a lady's given in name engraven in it. The owner will be rewarded by leaving the articles at this office.

Sept. 30—3f.

A Lot of Money Found.

ANY person satisfactorily describing the same and paying for this advertisement can obtain it by calling on JAMES G. GRAHAM, Frankfort, Ky.

Sept. 30—3f.

FRANKFORT HOTEL

FOR SALE.

WING to the continued ill health of my wife, I have determined to sell out my Tavern House and Furniture. If not sold privately before that day, I will offer the whole of the Public auction, without reserve, on Wednesday the 21st day of October next, at the said Tavern House in Frankfort, and all the furniture of every kind. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

Sept. 29—4f.

Localities Journal and Observer & Reporter published weekly until day of sale and send bills to J. B. WASSON.

\$35 00. \$35 00.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE greatest objection to Sewing Machines has at last been overcome. viz: The high price. The subscribers are about to introduce to the notice of the public

A SEWING MACHINE,

At The Low Price of Thirty-Five Dollars.

This is but one third the former price of an effective and good Machine, and will do the work of an hundred dollar Machine, and it will. For family use, or use on a plantation this Machine has no equal, as it is simple in its construction and easily managed. It will do the work of five or six expert seamstresses.

E. M. PUNDERSON & Co.,

No. 300 Baltimore street, Baltimore.

Agents for the United States except New England.

Persons wishing to treat for the exclusive sale for counties or States can do so on liberal terms.

Sept. 28—3f.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEELER & WILSON

MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES!

WE would respectfully invite the Ladies of Lexington and adjoining towns, to call at our office and examine the above named Machines, for which we are the sole agents of Kentucky, with the exception of Louisville.

—ALSO—

Agents for the WHEELAMANTIC LINEN COMPANY'S PATENT FINEST NEEDLES.

This thread is pronounced by those who have used it to be superior to Count's for hand sewing. For Sewing Machines this thread is the best and only thread that can give satisfaction.

We have also for sale a supply of Sewing Machine Twists.

WHEELER & WILSON,

Office over T. Bradley & Co's Hardware Store,

Main street, Lexington, Ky.

Orders for Machines will be received by Mrs. LYONS, at her Pantry Store, St. Clair street, Frankfort, Ky. Also instruction given in their use to those who purchase.

Sept. 18, 1857.

Aug 31, 4f. (Ch. Obs. & Rep.)

Regular Packet for Louisville.

THE THIRK STEAMER DOVE, SAMUEL SARGENT Master, will leave Brooklyn, Monday, September 22nd, and will leave Louisville every Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Louisville every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. for Frankfort, Woodford Landing, Oregon, Munday's and Brooklyn.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN WATSON & CO., Agents.

Sept. 18, 1857—4f.

KEENE & CO'S COLUMN.

W. H. KEENE. A. S. CRITCHFIELD.

KEENE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CHOICE GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

AND

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE,

St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KY.

All accounts due 1st of January, May, and September, interest charged after maturity.

SEPTEMBER 28th, 1857.

JUST RECEIVED, IN STORE AND FOR SALE

Grocer es.

N. O. Sugar: Crushed Sugar: Refined Sugar: Eastern and St. Louis brands.

Coffee.

Old Government Java: Prime Rio: Mocha.

Molasses.

Plantation, (bbls and half do): Sugar House: Golden Syrup: Maple.

Soup and Candles.

German: Castile: Rosin: Tallow: Spermaceti.

Fish.

Mackerel, (assorted herrings and packages): Potomac Herrings: Smoked Herring: Shad.

Liquors.

Pale Otard Brandy: Claret Wine: Old Port Wine: Hennessy Brandy: Jules Robins Brandy: Sherry Wine: Holland Gin: Madras Wine: Rouselee & Schneider Champagne: STANDARD AND SWEET.

Jamaica Rum: Irish Whisky: Pure Apple Brandy: 8 years old: Rye Whisky, (ag. 4): Old Bourbon Whisky: Domestic Whisky, Brandy, Wine and Gin: Tennent's Pale Ale: Boker's Bitters: Younger's Pale Ale: Abbott's Brown Stout.

Meats and Lard.

Plain and Canned Hams: Dried Beef, (canned): Clear and Ribbed Sides: Buffalo and Beef Tongues: Pork House and Country Shoulders: Venison Hams.

Wooden Ware, &c.

Cedar Pails, Buckets: Painted Tubs and Buckets: Tubs, Cans, Measures: Cocoa Dippers: Clothes and Market Baskets: Cucum: Peppers: Crackers: Spices: Cinnamon: Macaroni: Slices: Green and Black Teas: Vermicelli.

Hardware.

Nails, (all sizes): Pad Locks: Shovels and Spades: Axes, Hoops: Trace Chains: Tacks: Hay and Manure Forks: Hatchets: Preserving Kettles: Coffee Mills: Briar Settees: Butcher Knives: Mowing Blades: Grain Scythes.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Holland's Buena Vista: Turkish Smoking Tobacco: Old Leaf: Spanish Smoking Tobacco: El Dorado: Scarcialotti: Anderson's "Solace" Fine Cut: Common: Annet: De Carpage Havana Cigars: La Rosa: Club House: Half Spanish Cigars: Rio Hondo: Half Spanish Cigars: El Tulipán: Rio Santa.

Agricultural.

Corn Shellers: Cradles, Saws, &c.: Sander's Straw Cutters: Little Giant Corn and Tobacco Crushers: A fine supply of Seedling proper season.

Flour and Meal.

Superfine and extra Family Flour: Corn Meal.

Paints, &c.

White Lead: Yellow Ochre: Lard Oil: Turpentine: Venetian Red.

Sundries.

Spiced Oysters: Corn Oysters: Sardines: Prunes, Lemons, Lemon Syrup: Butter and French Mustard: Blacking and Blacking Brushes: Clothes Pins: Cactus Cordage: Brown, (Floor and Clothes): Vinegar, (Pure Elder): Indigo: Wrapping Paper, (Brown and White): Coal Scuttles, Demijohns, Bottles, Brand Peaches, French Olives, Currant Powder, Turle Cayenne, Fresh Peaches, Fresh Salmon, Strawberries, Fresh Pine Apple, Pine Apple Cakes, Dairy Sal: Powder, (soft), Caps, Wads, Prof Vials, Honey and Eucalypti, Mops, (Rhondan Tea), Utica Lime, Rime's Cement, Ave Hayes, Glass Preserving Jars, Glass Milk Pans.

SAUCES. EXTRACTS.

Panoli, Harvey, Worcestershire, Mackerel, Walnut, Pepper, Tarragon Vinegar.

Pickles.

Piccolilly, Chow Chow, Green Pickles, Oysters.

TABLE OIL.

Lucas and Plagniol, with a general assortment of articles in our line.

Sept. 28, 1857.



D. We keep always a full supply of A. W. Mucklin &  
 Son's Bacon: also Dried Beef and Beef Tongues.  
 July 1, 1857. **GRAY & TODD.**